

36. The method of claim 34, wherein the mapping scheme comprises a sequential priority mapping according to packet delay budget.

37. The method of claim 34, wherein the mapping scheme comprises a dynamic mapping scheme.

38. The method of claim 34, wherein determining whether the offload from the first network to the second network should be performed is further based at least in part on a QoS measurement resulting from causing dummy packets with traffic characteristics that are the same as the data flow to be transmitted to the second access point, the method further comprising causing the QoS of the transmitted dummy packets to be measured.

39. The method of claim 34, wherein the first access point comprises a base station associated with an LTE (long term evolution) network and the second access point comprises a wireless access point associated with a WLAN (wireless local area network).

40. An apparatus comprising at least one processor and at least one memory including program code instructions, the at least one memory and the program code instructions being configured to, with the processor, direct the apparatus to at least:

determine, based at least in part on a QoS (Quality of Service) mapping scheme, whether a data flow (such as one or more individual packets) should be offloaded from a first access point to a second access point; and, in an instance in which it is determined that the offload should be performed:
 cause the data flow to be offloaded to the second access point according to the QoS mapping scheme, causing a perceived QoS of the data flow to be monitored, and, in an instance in which the perceived QoS does not satisfy a predetermined desired QoS threshold:
 cause a remedial action to be performed.

41. The apparatus of claim 40, wherein the mapping scheme comprises a mapping scheme in accordance with Table 3.

42. The apparatus of claim 40, wherein the mapping scheme comprises a sequential priority mapping according to packet delay budget.

43. The apparatus of claim 40, wherein the mapping scheme comprises a dynamic mapping scheme.

44. The apparatus of claim 40, wherein the mapping scheme comprises a GBR/Non-GBR (guaranteed bitrate/non-guaranteed bitrate) only scheme.

45. The apparatus of claim 40, wherein the apparatus is directed to determine whether the offload from the first network to the second network should be performed further based at least in part on a traffic profile.

46. The apparatus of claim 40, wherein the apparatus is directed to determine whether the offload from the first net-

work to the second network should be performed further based at least in part on a QoS measurement.

47. The apparatus of claim 40, wherein the apparatus is directed to determine whether the offload from the first network to the second network should be performed further based at least in part on a QoS measurement resulting from causing dummy packets with traffic characteristics that are the same as the data flow to be transmitted to the second access point, the apparatus being further directed to cause the QoS of the transmitted dummy packets to be measured.

48. The apparatus of claim 40, wherein the remedial action comprises causing the data flow to be transferred back to the first access point.

49. The apparatus of claim 40, wherein the remedial action comprises causing the second access point to adaptively maintain the desired QoS threshold by modifying one or more parameters.

50. The apparatus of claim 40, wherein the first access point comprises a base station associated with an LTE (long term evolution) network and the second access point comprises a wireless access point associated with a WLAN (wireless local area network).

51. A computer program product comprising a non-transitory computer readable medium storing program code portions therein, the computer program code instructions being configured to, upon execution, direct an apparatus to at least:

determine, based at least in part on a QoS (Quality of Service) mapping scheme, whether a data flow (such as one or more individual packets) should be offloaded from a first access point to a second access point; and, in an instance in which it is determined that the offload should be performed:
 cause the data flow to be offloaded to the second access point according to the QoS mapping scheme, causing a perceived QoS of the data flow to be monitored, and, in an instance in which the perceived QoS does not satisfy a predetermined desired QoS threshold:
 cause a remedial action to be performed.

52. The computer program product of claim 51, wherein the mapping scheme comprises a mapping scheme in accordance with Table 3.

53. The computer program product of claim 51, wherein the apparatus is directed to determine whether the offload from the first network to the second network should be performed further based at least in part on a QoS measurement resulting from causing dummy packets with traffic characteristics that are the same as the data flow to be transmitted to the second access point, the apparatus being further directed to cause the QoS of the transmitted dummy packets to be measured.

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